Numb. 342.

# THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From June 19. to June 26. 1735.

*Dantzick, March* 27. N. S.

THE Report which prevailed here about a Week ago, that King Staniſlaus's Troops had gained a great Advantage over thoſe of Saxony, commanded by the Duke of Saxe-Weiſſenfels, is not confirmed. We have, on the contrary, received Advice, that on the 18th inſtant, that General ſurprized the Palatine of Lublin's Rear-Guard, beat Part of them, and retook 30 of the Baggage-Wagons which the Polanders had taken from the Saxon Troops about three Weeks before. Since that theſe laſt have recovered the Poſſeſſion of Karga, Liſſa, and ſome other Poſts which the Polanders had taken along the Oder and the Warta, and the Duke of Saxe-Weiſſenfels has extended himſelf, with his Troops, along the Frontiers of Sileſia, as far as the Palatinate of Siradia, in order to be able the eaſier to join any Troops that come to his Aſſiſtance. The Enemy's Number is much more conſiderable than was imagined; It conſiſts of four different Bodies, the leaſt of which contains above 4000 Men. Each Body has taken a different Route, not to fail meeting almoſt at the ſame time at their Rendezvous at Petrikow. The Muſcovite and Saxon Generals are ordered in the firſt place to endeavour to hem in the Polanders. It is ſaid the Attack will not be made till after General Munich's Arrival, who will offer them Pardon and Peace for the laſt time; and threaten, in caſe of Refuſal, to treat them in the moſt rigorous manner, without any return of Clemency. That General arrived at Warſaw the 20th inſtant. King Staniſlaus's Generals are apprized of the Meaſures that are taking againſt them, and are preparing on their part to give the Enemy a warm Reception, if they ſhould be attacked by the Muſcovites and Saxons. The Polanders are vaſtly encouraged by the News they have received, that the Palatine of Volhinia, who commanded under the Palatine of Kiow, and was reported to have embraced the Party of King Auguſtus III. had not only refuſed ſo to do, but that he had quitted the Army of the Crown, with 1200 Towarzirſzes, whom he had commanded in it. His Example has been followed by the Counts Jablonowski, Oginski, Cherinski, and Sapieha, who likewiſe commanded in the Palatine of Kiow's Army. They drew off 18 Colours or Companies, with which they went and joined the Body of Troops under Count Pociey upon the Frontiers of Brandenburg Pruſſia. After this Junction, the five Lords above named went to Koningsberg, where they ſtill remain, and have repeated to King Staniſlaus the Aſſurances of a Zeal and Fidelity Proof againſt all Events.

*Koningsberg, April* 2. N. S. King Staniſlaus's Troops continue their Hoſtilities upon the Frontiers of Saxony and Sileſia, as if there were to be no After-Reckoning, no Muſcovites to hack and hew, and lay Dantzick Fines upon People, the Price of Vanquiſhed Blood, and Victors Mercy. Before they left the little Town of Karga, they could not forbear ſhewing their rancorous Hate to the Saxon Race, by ſetting Fire to the beautiful Palace built there by the late King of Poland Auguſtus II. who generally repoſed himſelf there for a while on his Journeys from Dreſden to Warſaw. That Palace was burning three Days ſucceſſively; for the poor Inhabitants of the Place never attempted to extinguiſh the Flames; all their Care was, to prevent their ſpreading and catching hold of their own Houſes. Nay farther to ſhew their Spite, the Polanders have likewiſe burnt the Caſtle of Crotoczyn, belonging to the Palatine of Kiow, by way of Revenge for his Submiſſion to King Auguſtus, and have laid waſte the Lands dependent thereon. Hearing of Major-General Sibilski's Arrival with 800 Saxon Horſe, the Polanders reſolved to lay an Ambuſh for him, and endeavour to catch him in a Trap; but the General ſeeing himſelf in danger of being ſurrounded, tried a Stratagem, and got off: He turned 50 diſmounted

mounted Horſes looſe, as it were by Accident; and whilſt the Enemy's Party were buſy in catching the Cattle, the Saxon General and his Men made an Effort and penetrated into a Wood, before they could be overtaken. The Primate of Poland and the Marquis de Monti were ſtill at Thorn the 27th *ult.*

*Mantua, March* 22. N. S. There is no Material News to write of Armies in their Quarters. By the Liſt Count Konigſegg has taken of the Emperor's Army in this Country, it appears to conſiſt of 35,000 Men moſt Foot.

*Hague, April* 8. N. S. 'We do not pre-'tend to be in the Secrets of Princes: We 'neither form Plans of Accommodation, nor '(malitiouſly) inveigh againſt them when made 'by others; and yet by the little Slack we are 'capable of obſerving in the Preparations on 'both ſides, *&c.* we ſay it is yet poſſible a Suſ-'penſion of Arms may prevent the Opening 'of the Campaigne.'

*London, April* 2. Yeſterday the Lords of the Admiralty were pleaſed to iſſue out their Warrant for a Court-Marſhal to be held on Saturday next before Sir George Walton, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, on Board his Majeſty's Ship the Newark, in relation to Mr. Hancock Purſer of the Roebuck, who was ſewed up in a Hammock and thrown over-board; and Mr. Ward the Boatſwain, who ſhared the ſame Fate, by Lieutenant .....

Yeſterday being the 1ſt of April, a Butcher's Boy at Cow-Croſs, near Weſt-Smithfield, tied himſelf about the Shoulders with a Rope to a Beam at his Maſter's Door, with an intent to make People believe as they paſſed by, he had hanged himſelf; but they remembring the Day took little Notice of him, and by ſome Accident the Rope ſlipped from his Shoulders to his Neck, and he was dead before they could cut him down.

*Dublin, March* 22. On Thurſday and yeſterday, his Grace the Arcſhbiſhop of Dublin, and the Lord Biſhop of Clogher, as Viſitors, attended by the Rev. Dr. Swift, D. S. P. D. met at our Univerſity, to examine into the Conduct of the Fellows, and ſome Abuſes complained of: The Rev. Dean ſpoke particularly againſt ſome of the Corruptions and Abuſes; and their Lordſhips are expected to viſit again to day, to determine as to the Regulations proper for Tuition, Proctors, Fees, *&c.*

*London, April* 2. We hear that the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Doneraile died in the Iſle of Man a few days ſince.

We hear from Trim, that Thomas Naul, the famous Piper died this Week, much lamented by Rich and Poor.

*Dublin, March* 25. Laſt Saturday his Grace the Archbiſhop of Dublin and the Lord Biſhop of Clogher finiſhed their Viſitation at our Univerſity; and their Lordſhips gave a moſt excellent and learned Charge to the Fellows and Scholars, to give a regular Attendance at Chappel-Duties and Commons, &c.

*London, April* 7. Mr. Walpole having made a Stay of ten Days at the Court of France, left Paris on Thurſday Se'nnight, and arrived at the Hague on Tueſday laſt. Our Letters from France ſay, (but we hope they are miſtaken) that his Excellency has not had the Succeſs there that could have been wiſhed. They pretend, that he found the King ſo full of Profeſſions of his Deſire for Peace, and the Miniſtry ſo gentle and careſſing, as if nothing could be deny'd that tended to Pacification; whilſt in reality they would relax nothing, and had their Hearts ſet on the Advantages propoſed from a new Campagin. Our Correſpondent adds, that Mr. Walpole perceiving the Affair of Poland would not go down in any Shape, propoſed at length a Ceſſation of Arms; but even this met its Difficulties as well as the other.

A Ceſſation of Arms muſt have had ſeveral good Effects, as it would have kept the Fate of Italy in Suſpence for another Year, given time for the Pretenſions of the Parties to be diſcuſſed in a Congreſs, and open'd a Field for new Negociations and Alliances. His Imperial Majeſty's Friends cannot be fewer; thoſe of the Allies might be reduc'd: Staniſlaus is old, his Catholick Majeſty's Health precarious and a thouſand Changes poſſible in favour of the Empreor.

In the preſent Situation, the Allies have an Army in Lombardy near twice as numerous as the Germans, who according to our Advices Yeſterday by way of France have thought it neceſſary to quit the Country and tetire to the Neighbourhood of Rovero and Mantua, to defend thoſe Places againſt the Enemy, who begin to be in Motion. Marſhal Noailles is ill at Cremona of a tertian Ague, which it ſeems is very rife amongſt the Troops.

As to the Emperor, 'tis aſſured that he will hazard a Battle with the French on the Rhine, upon this Maxim, that if he beats, tis well; if he is beaten, the Maritime Powers will be obliged to come to his Aſſiſtance, and not ſuffer the Progreſs of France in the Empire.

'Tis again aſſur'd, that the States-General are determin'd to accompany his Majeſty in any Reſolution he ſhall be pleas'd to take relating to the preſent State of Affairs.

The Earl of Eſſex is ſet out to reſume his Ambaſſy at the Court of Turin. 'Tis ſaid that the Britiſh Miniſter at Geneva has been ſeveral times privately at Turin durning his Lordſhip's Abſence.

Don Carlos has made his publick Entry into Meſſina, with the Rejoicings uſual to Novelty and Power.

Yeſterday being Eaſter-Sunday, the ſame was obſerved at St. James's as a high Feſtival; the Knights Companions of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and thoſe alſo of the Thiſtle

and

and Bath, appear'd in the Collars of their reſpective Orders. Their Majeſties, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, Princeſs Amelia and Princeſs Caroline, preceeded by the Heralds and Purſuivants at Arms, and accompanied by a Great Number of the Nobility, went to the Chapel Royal, and heard a Sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Gilbert, Dean of Exeter, and Sub-Almoner to his Majeſty; after which they receiv'd the Holy Communion from the Hands of the Lord Biſhop of London, Dean of the Chapel.

The Sword of State was carried before his Majeſty to and from Chapel by his Grace the Duke of Athol.

The Lord Biſhop of Lincoln is to preach the Spital-Sermon this Day at St. Bride's, before the Aldermen and Sheriffs of London; Tomorrow, the Rev. Dr. Newcombe, Dean of Glouceſter; and on Wedneſday, Dr. Bernard, Rector of St. Bartholomew behind the Royal Exchange.

The Cuſtom of preaching theſe Sermons at Eaſter is of great Antiquity, and is intended to excite Charity towards the *Hoſpitals* of this City, whence by Abbreviation they are call'd *Spital* Sermons.

The Deſign, the Expence, the OEconomy and Treatment of our Hoſpitals, exceed thoſe in any Nation in Europe, and are anſwerable to the generous and human Diſpoſition which Engliſhmen have ſuperior to other People.

There are 1138 Childen now boarded and educated in Chriſt's-Hoſpital. 125 were put out Apprentices laſt Year, 10 of them to Commanders of Ships. Eight died in the Hoſpital.

In St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, 4803 Perſons as well Foreigners as Natives, were laſt Year cur'd, and many of them reliev'd with Money to carry them to their Habitations. 316 died and 684 are now remaining under Cure; In all 5803.

In St. Thomas's Hoſpital there were 4688 Perſons cur'd and reliev'd in like manner, 307 died, and 666 remain under Cure; in all for one Year 5661.

At Bridewell 323 miſerable and indigent People were ſuſtained and reliev'd, and 91 Apprentices brought up in divers Arts and Trades.

At Bethlem 140 diſtracted Perſons were admitted, of which 107 were cur'd, and 33 died. There are at preſent 172 Patients there.

*Nancy* in *Lorrain*, *March* 13.

*NOtwithſtanding what is talk'd of as well at Paris as at Vienna concerning the enſuing Campaign in Germany, upon a View juſt taken of the Rhine, I cannot think it will open ſo ſoon as we pretend on both Sides; for there does not appear the leaſt likelihood of it, not but all the King's Magazines are full of Proviſion as well on the Frontiers as in Alſace; I have ſeen thoſe of Huningue, Calmer, Scheleſtat, Strasburg and Fort de Keil, and the Director-General of the Proviſions of the Army told me that all the other Magazines lower down are ſupplied in the ſame plentiful Manner; ſo that there has never been in any Campaign ſuch a prodigious Quantity amaſs'd together all along from Strasburg to Landau; I ſaw alſo a vaſt Number of Boats on the Rhine, and an infinite Number of Carpenters working daily in building others, as alſo ſeveral flying Bridges and all other Materials for a Siege, but we cannot yet judge where they will be apply'd whether at Mayence or Old Briſac. The Moment Orders come for conducting the ſaid Boats I ſhall be inform'd thereof, and then you ſhall alſo have Advice of them. Whilſt I was on my Journey, the Emperor ſent Trumpets to the capital Towns of the three Biſhopricks Metz, Toul and Verdun, as alſo to Calmer, Scheleſtat, Strasburg and Landau, to Summon the Magiſtrates to pay Contributions on Pain of Military Execution; this ſeems an extraordinary Piece of News, as his Imperial Majeſty is not in a Condition to add the leaſt Force to his Demand, but it is nevertheleſs true, and the Reaſon of it is, as I am inform'd, that theſe Towns were formerly number'd among the free Cities, and as ſuch were Members of the Roman Empire, and therefore in Time of War, or other Diſputes, the Emperor by the like open Summons, renews the Relation they have to the Germanick Body, and his own Imperial Authority over them. Glad would they be without doubt to anſwer to the Call, as theſe Towns then enjoy'd Sovereign Privileges, govern'd by their own Magiſtrates, and were repreſented in the Dyet of the Empire by their own Deputies, but theſe Liberties are now ſwallow'd up, the Form of the old Government indeed is ſtill partly extant, but a King's Lieutenant and a Garriſon of ſeveral thouſand Military Burgers, with a Common Council of general and other ſubordinate Officers, make a vaſt Alteration in the Magiſtracy of a Town or Country.*

*I imagine the Campaign will not begin before May, becauſe of the low Condition of the French Regiments, by Sickneſs; the Number of Horſes have been alſo much diminiſhed by the many fatiguing Marches during the laſt Campaign; and tho' there are arriv'd a great Number of Recruits, and there is a Quantity of dry Forage in the Country ſufficient to ſubſiſt an Army of 40,000 Men for two Months, it will not however be for the Common Intereſt of the Service, or the particular Intereſt of the Colonels to march theſe Recruits into the Field, till they are a little form'd to their Buſineſs.*

*We have loſt here I can't tell how the Privilege of an antient Concordat within theſe few Days, by which all Lorrainers that were enliſted in the French Service, were to be employed at Home, and might withdraw from the ſaid Service at their own Pleaſure, or after the Term they engaged for was expired, returning the Engagement-Money, Cloaths, &c. to a Commiſſary named for ſuch Purpoſes; but now they muſt ſerve and march as the Subjects of France are obliged to do. The King's Commandant and his Highneſs's Governor have been both charged with the Execution of this Order.*

*Order. By Computation they are now* 15,000 *Men of this Dutchy in the Troops of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.*

*The German Faction here give out, that the Imperial Army will be* 30,000 *ſtronger on the Rhine than it was the laſt Year. We have indeed a continual Rumor of* 30,000 *Muſcovites furniſhed by the Czarina to come into this Country, but the News is ſo extraordinary, that few People give Credit to it; and if true, the Princes of the Empire will very ill reliſh a Proceeding of the like Nature. We hear that* 12,000 *Saxons are in March, but no Preparations as I know of are yet made to receive them.*

*Count de Belliſle was expected daily from Paris, who is to carry on a Project towards Coblentz, and Preparations have alaerdy been made to cut out a Camp between Saan Louis and Sarbruck, ſix Leagues from it, which is on German Ground, an Eſtate belonging to a Prince of Naſſau.*

*London, April* 16. Yeſterday Morning, about 3 o'Clock, two Men going to Kentiſh Town, diſcovered Mr. Ames, of Glouceſter-ſtreet, near Red-lion-ſquare, lying in his Blood at the Edge of a Clay pond, in Lamb's-Conduit Fields behind Powis Houſe. This Gentleman went out on Monday about 4 a Clock, as is ſuppoſed to receive a Sum of Money at Hamſtead, and on his Return at Night, was met by ſome Foorpads, and 'tis thought made ſome Reſiſtance, his Sword drawn being found by his Side; and that they cut him acroſs the Head with an Ax, or a chopping Billet, having a Cut from the middle of his Neck, ſaſlant, by his right Ear, to his right Eye, to the Depth of about four Inches; and from the ſaid Ear is another deſperate Cut to the middle of his Head, whereby his Brains fell out. He had a Gold Watch of great Value, and ſome Money in his Pocket, when he went from Home; but when ſearch'd had neither Money nor Watch. He had a Diamond Ring on his Finger, a ſilver Pair of Knee-buckles, which they did not take, probably being diſturb'd, by ſome body coming that Way. He was lately return'd from the Weſt-Indies, where he was a Merchant, and Captain of a Ship. About three Months ſince he was married to Miſs Butler, Daughter to Mr. Butler, an eminent Merchant of Dublin. His Body now lies at the Three Tuns, in the ſaid Field; and this Day the Coroner's Jury will ſet on his Body.

*April* 25. We hear that ſeveral young Noblemen have obtained his Majeſty's Leave to ſerve as Voluntiers on board Sir John Norris's Fleet, and others to go to the Imperial Army on the Rhine.

*April* 29. On Saturday Mr. Attorney and Mr. Sollicitor General receiv'd his Majeſty's Commands to prepare an Inſtrument to paſs the Great Seal of Great Britain for Conſtituting her Majeſty ſole Guardian and Lieutenant within theſe Realms, during his Majeſty's Abſence at Hanover. And alſo a Bill to be offered to the Parliament for her Majeſty's diſpenſing taking the Oaths as by Law required.

The Right Hon. the Lord Harrington one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, will embark on Board the Fubbs Yacht for Holland, to attend his Majeſty to Hanover.

If the Differences between Spain and Portugal are not accomodated, (which 'tis thought they ſoon will) a Britiſh Squadron will ſail to Convoy Home the Brazil Fleet, ſeveral of our Merchants being deeply concerned there.

*April* 9. Letters from Paris adviſe, that his Catholick Majeſty is ſo exaſperated againſt the King of Portugal, for approving Mr. Belmonte's Conduct at Madrid, and making Repriſals on the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's Domeſticks at Lisbon, that he has ordered three ſeparate Corps of Troops, commanded by the Generals Villa Darias, Loſtoreſz and De Caylus, to enter Portugal in three different Places, and march to Lisbon to demand a Reparation of the Affront, and prevent the Arrival of foreign Succors. 'Tis added, that the ſaid Troops make near 11,000 Men, that his Portugueſe Majeſty has only a Body of 8000 to oppoſe them, and that the Towns of Elvas and Eſtremos, Situate on the Frontiers of Spain, are already inveſted. Elvas, has ſtrong Fortifications and held out formerly againſt the Spaniards for the Space of four Months, till the King of Portugal could get an Army together ſufficient to raiſe the Siege.

*Boſton June* 16. We hear from Colcheſter in the Colony of Conecticut, That Mr. Thomas Carrier died lately there in the 110th Year of his Age, he left 5 own Children, 39 Grand Children, and 28 Great Grand Children; ſome of the laſt are Married. His Heir was not grey nor his Head bald; he walk'd as upright as men commonly do to the laſt; on the Day of Election (at Hartford) he travell'd on Foot 6 Miles to viſit a ſick Man; and the Day but one before his Death he was viſiting his Neighbours who took Notice of his Activity and Familiarity.

*Cuſtom-Houſe*, New-York, *June* 23, *Entred in.*
Wadland and Hunſon from Briſtol, Thibou from St. Chriſtophers, Burrows from St Thomas, Harris from Salem N-England, W. Croſs and S. Croſs from No-Carolina. Leacraft from Bermuda, Painter from Coracoa.

*Entred out.* Keirſted, Clarkſon and Vardill for Jamaica, Nealſon for Newtoundland, Hill for P-Amboy, Wadland for Briſtol.

*Cleared.* Symons and Wolf to Amboy, Landon to Newfoundland, Witter to Antigua.

*Cuſtom-Houſe*, Philadelphia, *Entred in.*
Ship George, John Howell, from London, Brigt. Supply, Joſeph Weldon, from Barbadoes, Sloop Droitwych, Wm. Glover, from So-Carolina, Ship John and Ann, James Shirlev, from Plymouth and Newfoundland, ------- Seaflower, Oſwald Peal, from Ireland.

*Entred out*
Ship Penn Gally, Edward Kirk, for Dublin, ---- Eilzabeth and Dorothy, William Heaſleton, for Weſt Indies: Sloop Tryall, James Bennet, for Boſton.

*Cleared.*
Sloop Swan, Burgis Hall, to Boſton, Sloop Martha and Mary, Samuel Cooper, to St. Chriſtophers, Brigt. Philadelphia Hope, George Spafford to Cork.

# Advertiſements.


RUN *away the* 18*th Inſtant, from* Thomas Uſtick *of Second River in* Newark, Eaſt-Jerſey, *an Iriſh Servant Man named* Owen Ward, *about* 23 *Years of Age, a ſlender-grown Man, with a large Scar on the left ſide of his Face under his Eye, and the fore-finger of one of his Hands has loſt the firſt Joint; profeſſes to be a Husbandman and Miner. Had on a Hat ſcollop'd round the Brim, a white Wig, and a blue checked cotton Shirt. He was taken up and impriſon'd at* Burlington, *and after taking him from thence he made his Eſcape. Whoever takes up and brings him to* Thomas Dunning, *at the* George-Inn, *in* Philadelphia, *or to his ſaid Maſter, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by*
Thomas Uſtick *or* Thomas Dunning.

For NORTH-CAROLINA,
THE *Scooner* Chriſtiana, *will ſail in two Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage agree with* William Parker *in* Water-Street, Philadelphia.

A *Servant Maid's Time to be diſpoſed of. She is a very good Cook, and fit for all Sorts of Houſehold Work in Town or Country. Inquire at the* Crooked-Billet *in* Philadelphia.

To be SOLD.

IN *Publick Shop by* Barr & Carroll *at the Crooked-Billet in* Front-Street, *all Sorts of Manufactur'd Tobacco viz. Fine Pigtail, Choice Snuff, Beſt Cutt and Common Black Roul and Leaf Tobacco, wholeſale or retail at reaſonable Rates; where due Attendance is given.*

LENT *and forgot to whom, by* Nicholas Reddiſh, *a large Geographical Dictionary (in Folio) of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Plantations in America, with the Coats of Arms of the Subſcribers for the ſaid Book, on Copper Plates, at the latter end. Whoever has it are deſired to return it to ſaid* Reddiſh.

GOOD *Florence Oyl in Flasks, as alſo by the Gallon or ſmaller Quantity, ſold by Mrs.* Mankin *in* Market-Street.



*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.